

On Business.

(2)
New York May 22^d 1843

Dear Friend,

James S. Gibbons has shown me your letter in relation to Friend Gloppe, to which he will probably return an answer very soon. Of course, he, nor any other person, will make the slightest complaint concerning the diminution of the salary. No one has asked me to meddle in the business, and I very readily confess that it does not concern one who has withdrawn entirely from the anti-slavery organization. But lest there should be any further effort to diminish Friend Gloppe's salary, let me suggest a few things, by way of stirring up remembrance.

In the first place, every year since the division, James S. Gibbons has done more actual work for the American Society, than you could get any efficient clerk to do for \$800 per annum, even at the present period of cheap salaries. The integrity, patience, and zeal, which could not be hired, I do not take into the account; neither do I include the responsibility and vexation he has incurred by raising funds on his own account, to meet the pressing emergencies of the Society. No one who had not been on the spot could imagine the immense

drafts made upon his zeal and patience. If it had not been for his obstinate endurance, the office would have slumped fifty times before this. But I repeat that I do not take these things into the estimate of his services. The hours he spends in doing actual work for the Society could not be hired for \$ 600 a year; at least, no one fit to perform ~~them~~^{it} could be obtained for that.

Now for all this he has never received one cent. He asks no reward, and wishes for none. But if he does not remind the society of it, the society ought to remember, that the only remuneration he has, or ever has had, is the privilege of employing his excellent father-in-law to assist him, and paying him a small salary.

I have sometimes feared that the real value of Friend Gloppe's services was not appreciated. It is of that quiet, unobtrusive kind not likely to be valued by reformers, who usually can see nothing but a storm of fire.

Friend Gloppe has been about a great deal, holding public and private talks with the Quakers; and with them he has an influence ten times greater than our more noisy agents could. His talks with them in the office, his letters to them, &c have done a great deal of good; for he is respected, even by those who fear and

hate him; and disowned though he be, his influence is extensive. Let me tell you, the Quakers, quiet as they are, are by no means an inconsiderable element in the progress of the anti-slavery reform. A very large proportion of the subscribers to the Standard are Quakers, they contribute a good deal to the funds, and the moral weight of the really good among them is greater than that of any other class. If the anti-slavery cause means to throw out all ballast from the ship, thinking thereby to increase its speed, it can afford to lose sight of these considerations; but not otherwise.

For my own part, I am convinced that Friend Fopper is a valuable as well as a faithful agent; and that in no point of view whatever, is his small salary a gift.

I have made these remarks entirely of my own head, because I think these things ought to be considered, and I have feared there was a tendency to forget them.

Yrs truly,

L. M. Child.

P.S. Read this at the next meeting of the Board.

Ellis Gray Loring.

Boston.

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